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ABSTRACT

This bibliography lists and annotates almost 400 information reports, opinion papers, and summary papers dealing with freedom of information. Topics covered include the nature of press freedom and increased press efforts toward more open access to information; the press situation in many foreign countries, including France, Sweden, Communist China, India, Kenya, Cuba, Vietnam, and South Africa; the student press; the governmental "executive privilege" to withhold information; the role of the government publicist; the relationships of former presidents with the press; the accuracy of polling devices and the effect of their findings on the voting public; television coverage of political campaigns; criticisms of broadcast news; regulations of sex, violence, and children's programming on television; subscription television; film and book censorship; pressures on librarians; the press and the courts; Supreme Court decisions regarding obscenity; the influence of ethical and social responsibilities on advertising and selling practices; the economic effects of advertising; and the fluctuating fortunes of mass circulation magazines. (GW)

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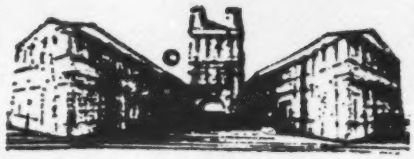

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM, UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI AT COLUMBIA
OCTOBER 1975

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
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FREEDOM OF INFORMATION CENTER REPORT NO. 344

# ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

CENTER REPORTS:

1. **A Judge Looks at the Press (Judge A. P. Murrah), 5-58.** A Federal Judge speaks to an Oklahoma Press Association News Clinic about the joint press-bar responsibility to justice. He assesses Canon 35 and Rule 53 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. (3 pp.)

2. **A Judge Favors TV Cameras (Judge Sam C. Blair), 6-58.** An interview during Journalism Week at the University of Missouri with the Cole County (Mo.) Circuit Court Judge. (5 pp.)

3. **A Newsman Sees FoI Blind Spots (Lowell E. Jessen), 7-58.** A president of the National Editorial Association and California newspaperman speaks to the Missouri Press Association about the need for increased press efforts toward more open access to information. (3 pp.)

4. **Local Battlers Needed for FoI Rounds (Congressman John E. Moss), 7-58.** The chairman of the House Government Information subcommittee tells the 20th Annual Editors Conference about the grassroots battle for freedom of information. (3 pp.)

5. **A Free, Responsible Religious Press (Dr. Harold Fey), 8-58.** The Editor of **The Christian Century**, accepting that magazine's Missouri School of Journalism's honor medal for distinguished service in journalism, describes the operation and service attempted by this Christian opinion journal. (4 pp.)

6. **A Right to Hold, Not Give Away (J. R. Wiggins), 9-58.** The vice-president and executive director of the Washington **Post and Times Herald** discusses the nature of press freedom, concluding that this freedom belongs to the people. (4 pp.)

7. **An Editor Asks a Big "Why?" (Basil Walters), 9-58.** Speaking before an annual meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association, the executive editor and vice-president of the Chicago **Daily News** cites diminishing public support for civil liberties in general and press freedom in particular. (3 pp.)

8. **The Content of Our Information (Erwin D. Canhan), 10-58.** The editor of the **Christian Science Monitor**, accepting the Commemorative Honoring Journalism and Freedom of the Press, says that preoccupation with advanced communications technology should not overshadow attention to the content of that communication. (4 pp.)

9. **The Executive Privilege to Withhold (Harold F. Cross), 11-58.** The FoI counsel for the American Society of Newspaper Editors doubts the existence of an executive privilege to withold information from Congress or the people. (3 pp.)

10. **Five Bases of 'Executive Privilege', 12-58.** Commentary on statutes, an executive order, and a Presidential letter which departments and agencies of the executive branch have used to justify withholding information. (6 pp.)

11. **Not a Blunt Instrument, But a Sword (Alex S. Edelstein), 12-58.** A communications professor at the University of Washington discusses freedom of information and foreign policy. (6 pp.)

12. **The News From China, 1-59.** A printing of television panel discussions produced by Joseph Lyford with panelists Louis Lyons, Theodore White and John K. Fairbank deploring the lack of information about China in the U.S., charging that the press has not been aggressive enough in obtaining and printing Chinese news. (7 pp.)

13. **Secrecy in Government, 1-59.** Another of the same series of panel discussions (see No. 12), with panelists Clark Mollenhoff and Edwin Lahey discussing the problems of getting information from the government and relaying it in understandable terms to the public. (7 pp.)

14. **An Editor Views Bureaucracy, Part I (V.M. Newton), 4-59.**

15. **An Editor Views Bureaucracy, Part II (V. M. Newton), 4-59.** The managing editor of the Tampa **Tribune** speaks before the University of Florida's Journalism School, discussing bureaucratic restrictions of information operating in government. (4 pp. each)

16. **A Correspondent to Collegians (Clark Mollenhoff), 5-59.** A member of the Cowles Publications Washington Bureau speaks at the University of Cincinnati about involvement in the political affairs of our country. (4 pp.)

17. **The Public's Image of the Press (Joseph Costa), 6-59.** The chief photographer of King Features relates his concern with growing public resentment of news gathering personnel and media. (4 pp.)

18. **Advertising's Most Important Challenge (Edmund Hennelly), 8-59.** A Socony Mobile Oil Company attorney discusses proposals for governmental intervention and regulation of the private economy. (4 pp.)

19. **Access to Information in Missouri (Donald Ridings), 10-59.** The results of a survey of access conditions in Missouri towns and cities. (4 pp.)

20. **Secrecy from Peanuts to Pentagon (Samuel Archibald), 11-59.** The staff administrator of the House Government Information Subcommittee discusses the wide range of information that the government attempts to withhold. (3 pp.)

Additional copies 50¢ each

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21. **Survey Assesses World FoI (Donald Ridings), 12-59.** UPI correspondents in 35 countries assess freedom of information in their countries; a country-by-country discussion. (9 pp.)

21a. **Diary of Red Entry into the Venezuelan Press, 1-60.** An account of the Communist infiltration of the Venezuelan Association of Journalists, written by a student of that country who requested anonymity. (1 p.)

22. **Study Circles for the Press (Dr. Vincent Naeser), 1-60.** The co-owner of Denmark's leading conservative daily discusses the formation and composition of the Danish Study Circle on the freedom of the press. (3 pp.)

23. **'Equal Time' — Then and Now (Edward Freedman), 2-60.** A view of the attitudes of both industry and government toward "equal time" legislation; extensive bibliography. (8 pp.)

24. **Wisconsin's 'Anti-Secrecy Law' (John W. Reynolds), 3-60.** The Wisconsin Attorney General discusses the right to know and Wisconsin's new "open meetings" law. (3 pp.)

25. **Castro's 'Free' Press (Mary Jane Rawlins), 4-60.** A discussion of press restrictions during the early period of Castro's takeover. The conclusion is that despite Castro's verbal commitment to a free press, the trend is toward even more severe suppression. (7 pp.)

26. **Harold Cross: The Right to Know (Cross), 5-60.** His 1953 speech on recent gains and losses for the people's right to know, with more recently added information. (6 pp.)

27. **Readers, Writers, and Arithmetic (J. R. Wiggins), 5-60.** The vice-president and executive editor of the Washington **Post** and **Times Herald** discuss the need for just as well as unjust criticism of the press and for some way to determine what all the readers of a newspaper want. (4 pp.)

28a. **Time for Fundamentals (Frank P. Fogarty), 5-60.** A re-examination of the fundamental principles in the wake of quiz and payola scandals, by the vice president and general manager of Meredith WOW, Inc., and chairman of the FoI Committee of the NAB. (4 pp.)

29. **Questions of Responsibility (John C. Doerfer and Oren Harris), 6-60.** An exchange of speeches between FCC chairman Doerfer and Representative Harris concerning responsibility for broadcast programing. (8 pp.)

30. **Payola and Government Controls (Vincent Wasilewski), 6-60.** NAB's director of government affairs lists objections and counter-proposals by NAB to various pieces of legislation proposed for regulating the broadcast industry. (4 pp.)

31. **Free Market and Free Press (George Koether), 7-60.** A public relations representative for U. S. Steel Corp. says that political freedom can survive only when there is freedom for trade as well as for ideas. (5 pp.)

32. **A Self-Evident Asssmption (Robert J. Steamer), 7-60.** An associate professor of government at Louisiana State University calls freedom of information a self-evident assumption for a democratic government. (3 pp.)

33. **The Freedom to Choose (Eric Johnston), 7-60.** The president of the Motion Picture Association of America discusses the responsibility of parents in guiding their children rather than relying upon the government to establish laws. (4 pp.)

34. **Citizen's Commission Proposed (Frank Kelly), 8-60.** The vice-president of the Fund for the Republic discusses the Freedom of Information Group of Southern California, established on the principle of the Danish Study Circle on the Freedom of the Press. (see No. 22). (4 pp.)

35. **Press Commission in Other Countries (Dorothea Smith), 8-60.** The commission as a source of press criticism. (8 pp.)

36. **The End of 'The World' (Alberto Ancizar), 8-60.** A report on the seizure of a daily Cuban newspaper by the Revolutionary Government. (5 pp.)

37. **Citizens for Decent Literature (John Middleton), 9-60.** A discussion of one of the key anti-obscenity pressure groups. (5 pp.)

38. **On Obscenity and Censorship (Dan Lacy), 9-60.** The managing director of the American Book Publishers Council and member of the ACLU Board of Directors feels that the ACLU should, in line with the 1957 Roth decision, concern itself with defending only those publications having some slight "redeeming social importance." (10 pp.)

39. **Pennsylvania's 'Right to Know' Laws (Ross Blair), 10-60.** Remarks by the President of the Pittsburgh **Legal Journal.** (1 p.)

40. **How Free is Freedom? (William J. Oertel), 10-60.** The executive director of the Ohio Newspaper Association and president, Newspaper Association Managers, Inc., discusses the right to advertise. (4 pp.)

41. **Senator Hennings and FoI (Paul Fisher), 10-60.** A resume of Senator Henning's efforts to increase the flow of information from government to the people. (3 pp.)

42. **Science and Public Policy (Dr. Isidor I. Rabi), 11-60.** A Nobel Prize winner and professor of physics at Columbia University discusses the need for free men informed by a free press in order to exist peacefully with the atom. (3 pp.)

43. **On Executive Privilege (Jacob Scher), 11-60.** The chief counsel for the House Subcommittee on Government Information professor of journalism at Northwestern University discusses the development and usage of "executive privilege." (9 pp.)

44. **Discovery Against the Government (P. A. Porter), 12-60.** The former chairman of the Federal Communications Commission and lawyer discusses executive privilege. (3 pp.)

45. **U. S. C. 1002 Change Discussed (Jacob Scher), 12-60.** The chief counsel of the House Subcommittee on Government Information discusses the committee's

proposal to change the information section of the Administrative Procedure Act. (4 pp.)

46. **FoI in the U. S., 1960 (Paul Fisher), 1-61.** The executive secretary of the FoI Center presents a brief roundup of the climate for freedom in the U.S. in 1960. (4 pp.)

47. **A Liberal Contempt Decision, 1-61.** The text of the Georgia Supreme Court decision that newspapers can rightfully print the arrest record of a defendant in a criminal case. (3 pp.)

48. **Concepts of Contempt (Donald Ridings), 1-61.** A history of the development of the contempt of court concept. (9 pp.)

49. **Cold War Role For Journalists (Earl English), 2-61.** The dean of the School of Journalism, University of Missouri, proposes that young journalism school graduates be sent abroad by the government to work and study in their specialized fields in lieu of compulsory military service. (4 pp.)

50. **Political Information Curbs (Thomas B. Curtis), 2-61.** A U. S. Representative from Missouri testifies before the Special House Committee to Investigate Campaign Expenditures. (3 pp.)

51. **Caveat Venditor (Colston Warne), 3-61.** A professor of economics at Amherst College and president of the Consumers Union of the U.S., Inc., discusses the influence of ethical and social responsibilities on advertising and selling practices. (6 pp.)

52. **The All India Radio (Ram Nandan P. Singh), 3-61.** The role of radio in Indian life and development. (6 pp.)

53. **Obscenity — 'Anybody's Guess' (LaRue Gilleland), 3-61.** A summary of arguments on whether obscenity causes the reader to commit anti-social acts. (4 pp.)

54. **A Frank Appraisal of the Press (Carey McWilliams), 5-61.** The editor of **The Nation** appraises the performance of the American press. (7 pp.)

55. **The Story of India's Free Press (Ram Nandan P. Singh), 5-61.** A history of Indian press. (6 pp.)

56. **Memo on Information Problems (Samuel J. Archbald), 5-61.** The staff director of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the House Committee on Government Operations outlines the information problems in the federal government left over from the Eisenhower administration and the new ones which have developed since President Kennedy took office. (6 pp.)

57. **Communications in a Free Society (Frank Kelly), 6-61.** The vice-president of the Fund for the Republic urges the establishment of a national commission on the mass media. (6 pp.)

58. **Resolved: Advertising is a Menace (Alan Jupp and Antony Newton), 6-61.** Two representatives of Oxford College debate whether advertising is a menace. (5 pp.)

59. **Italy's Daily Press Since World War II (Ann M. Cornetta), 6-61.**

60. **Free Speech and Sedition Since 1946 (Bill Ellison), 7-61.**

61. **Canon 35 and the Broadcast Media (Frank P. Fogarty), 7-61.** Executive vice president of Meredith Broadcasting Company discusses cameras and microphones in the court room and concludes that technology has abolished the validity of Canon 35. ( 6 pp.)

62. **Advertising — 1980 (Lee Fondren), 8-61.** The station manager and director of sales at radio station KLZ, Denver, projects a future where no advertising is allowed. (6 pp.)

63. **Economic Effects of Advertising (Neil H. Borden), 8-61.** A talk given at the annual convention of the Advertising Federation of America. (4 pp.)

64. **A Movie Censorship Decision (Judge Luther Alverson), 9-61.** The text of the decision by Judge Alverson of the Superior Court, Atlanta Judicial Circuit, holding as unconstitutional Atlanta's movie censorship law. (7 pp.)

65. **Trade Unions and the Press (Nicholas Pentcheff), 9-61.** The Bulgarian Desk Chief of Radio Free Europe discusses the trade union movement among journalists. (6 pp.)

66. **The 1960 Campaign and Television (Richard S. Salant), 10-61.** The president of CBS News discusses the impact of television on the 1960 Presidential campaign. (9 pp.)

67. **The Great Debates (Robert Sanders), 11-61.** A study of the television debates between John Kennedy and Richard Nixon during the 1960 campaign; extensive bibliography. (28 pp.)

68. **Press Commission Suggestions (Judith Murrill), 12-61.** A digest of the Commission on Freedom of the Press's major criticisms of the communications media, its recommendations for improvement and the reactions they caused. (15 pp.)

69. **Hutchins Commission (Murrill), 12-61.** A digest of the commission's major criticisms of communications media, its recommendations for improvement and the reactions they caused. (15 pp.)

70. **United States Information Agency (Steven R. Brown), 1-62.** Its establishment, history, problems and criticisms. (11 pp.)

71. **Fair Trial and Free Press (Emilie Tavel), 2-62.** Reprints of a series of three articles on Fair Trial-Free Press exploring the problems of pre-trial publicity and other technical details relating to a trial. This **Christian Science Monitor** series received a Gavel Award from the ABA. (4 pp.)

72. **Codes of Censorship, 2-62.** The Code of Wartime Practices for the American Press, published in 1943 by the government Office of Censorship. (6 pp.)

73. **No Sustained Colloquy (James S. Pope), 3-62.** The executive editor of the Louisville **Courier-Journal** and **World** discusses the basic dilemma of a free and open society in a cold and secret war. (3 pp.)

74. **The People's Choice (Paul Fisher), 3-62.** A compendium of answers to the questions: Do the communications

industries give the American public what it wants? What do the people want? (4 pp.)

75. **Broadcast Responsibility and the FCC (W. Theodore Pierson), 4-62.** A Washington lawyer discusses the role of the FCC in effecting changes in the content of broadcast communications. (4 pp.)

76. **Latin American Incident (Jules Dubois), 4-62.** The Latin American correspondent for the Chicago **Tribune** Press Service discusses what he calls "a concerted, vicious, sinister plan to destroy freedom of expression throughout Latin America." (3 pp.)

77. **Canon 35: A Summary (Judith Murrill), 5-62.** A summary of the ABA's resolution that prevents photography, broadcasting and telecasting in the courtroom; extensive bibliography. (7 pp.)

78. **Grand Jury: Out of the Cave (John W. Oliver), 5-62.** A Judge of the U. S. Disctrict Court for the Western District of Missouri discusses the grand jury and its powers, especially relating to general reporting — a report where the grand jury cannot substantiate indictments. (11 pp.)

79. **Education for Responsibility (Chester Bowles), 6-62.** The special advisor on foreign policy to President Kennedy discusses the need to bridge the gap between the practical realities and public understanding. (4 pp.)

80. **The Irish Press (Robert T. Crotty), 6-62.** A survey of self-censorship in the Irish press. (4 pp.)

81. **City of Free Speech, 7-62.** A reprint of a New York **Times** editorial protesting the City University of New York's ban on allowing Communist speakers; also included is the response of college seniors and graduate students to the free speech issue. (8 pp.)

82. **Pay-TV and Its Arguments (Stanley Bernstein), 7-62.** History, processes and trials of pay-TV. (7 pp.)

83. **An Editor Speaks to Advertisers (Robert Fuoss), 8-62.** The former editor of the **Saturday Evening Post** finds that the readers and viewers have not only caught up with our media of communications, but have surpassed them. (3 pp.)

84. **Chinese Communist Press (Stanley Bernstein), 8-62.** A history of the press in the People's Republic of China. (5 pp.)

85. **UN FoI Draft Convention (Michael Wei), 9-62.** The development, the arguments and definitions of freedom of information by the nations in the 12 year attempt of the United Nations to define and guarantee "freedom of information" in a document acceptable to the various nations. (33 pp.)

86. **Access Laws: Development (Judith Murrill Baldwin), 10-62. (7 pp.)**

87. **Access Laws: Comparison (Judith Murrill Baldwin), 10-62. (11 pp.)**

88. **Access Laws: Interpretations (Judith Murrill Baldwin), 11-62. (12 pp.)**

89. **Access Laws: Defeats (Judith Murrill Baldwin), 11-62.** (8 pp.)

90. **FCC's 'Blue Book' (1946), 12-62.** A digest of the 1946 FCC report, **Public Service Responsibility of Broadcast Licensees** in which the broadcast industry's concept of public service was criticized. (16 pp.)

91. **Broadcast Self-Regulation (Harold Barnstein), 12-62.** A survey of non-code members of the National Association of Broadcasters and a discussion of the broadcast industry's self-regulatory efforts. (13 pp.)

92. **The Need to Know of Science (E. G. Sherburne, Jr.), 1-63.** The Director of Studies on the Public Understanding of Science, American Association for the Advancement of Science, discusses the need for the public understanding of basic science and of basic research. (5 pp.)

93. **The 'Times' and Latin America (Joseph P. Lyford), 1-63.** A staff member of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions and a journalist for 25 years examines the news and editorial material on Latin America appearing in the New York **Times** for one month. Replies from two editors are included. (6 pp.)

94. **Books: Bigger Business (Judith Murrill Baldwin), 2-63.** The economics of book publishing. (4 pp.)

95. **Magazines: Time of Change (Michael Wei), 2-63.** The reasons behind the fluctuating fortunes of mass circulation magazines. (5 pp.)

96. **British Press Council (Harold Barnstein), 3-63.** A summary of the experience of the British Press Council. (6 pp.)

97. **Canon 35: Matter Closed? (Joseph Costa), 3-63.** One of the nation's leading news photographers argues for modification of the canon's structure, the ABA's decision to continue the canon; and Costa's assessment of the damage done and what to do about it. (16 pp.)

98. **Weakness of Our Propaganda (Stephen R. Brown), 4-63.** A critique of U.S. propaganda; a consideration of the sources of our propaganda weaknesses — the American policies themselves. (5 pp.)

99. **Japanese National Security (Haruko Kojima), 4-63.** The Japanese definition of national security and its legal ramifications. (4 pp.)

100. **Index: FoI Reports 1-99 (5-63).** (4 pp.)

101. **FCC Hearing in Omaha (Owen Saddler), 5-63.** The executive vice president and general manager of KMTV, Omaha, discusses the public support given the three Omaha TV stations at an FCC local hearing. (4 pp.)

102. **Japanese Press Self-Control (Haruko Kojima), 6-63.** The methods of self-control exercised by the Japanese press. (4 pp.)

103. **Keeping the Press Free (Richard Cardwell), 6-63.** The general counsel for the Hoosier State Press Association examines the First Amendment. (8 pp.)

104. **New York Newspaper Strike (Nancy Baker), 7-63.** An analysis of the New York newspaper strike which lasted from Dec. 8, 1962 to Mar. 31, 1963. (8 pp.)

105. **Newsman's Free Press Brief (V. M. Newton), 7-63.** The editor of the Tampa **Tribune** and chairman of Sigma Delta Chi's FoI Committee presents an **amicus curiae** brief in support of the newsgatherer's right to information, with historic and philosophical arguments on which the right is based. (8 pp.)

106. **Covering Local Government (D. J. Brenner), 8-63. (9 pp.)**

107. **Making Communications Be Good (Paul Fisher), 8-63.** The executive secretary of the FoI Center urges a renewal of the fight to protect the First Amendment. (4 pp.)

108. **Broadcast Defamation (John C. Reid), 9-63.** Including legal cases which have set precedents. (7 pp.)

109. **Press in Eastern Europe (Nicholas Pentcheff), 9-63.** A talk by the Bulgarian Desk Chief of Radio Free Europe. (8 pp.)

110. **The Moss Committee, 1955 — (Esther Featherer), 10-63.** Examples, criticisms, how and where the House Subcommittee on Government Information operates. (14 pp.)

111. **Criticisms of Broadcast News (Nancy Baker), 10-63.** The many, varied criticisms of radio and television newscasts; purposely omitting any praises. (4 pp.)

112. **Freedom and Responsibility (Margaret Twyman), 11-63.** The director of community relations for the Motion Picture Association of America discusses our fight to protect freedom in the mass communications media. (4 pp.)

113. **The Bangkok 'World' (Arry Sriburatham), 11-63.** One of a series of monographs on the press problems of Asian countries. (4 pp.)

114. **Electronic Access to Public Meetings (Esther Featherer), 12-63.** The extent of the denial of reporters to cover meetings of administrative and legislative bodies with recorders and cameras and the major arguments in the controversy. (8 pp.)

115. **FCC v. 'Overcommercialization' (Paul Fisher), 1-64.** A summary of the attitudes of the people, the Congress, advertisers and broadcasting businessmen toward use and control of the air by the TV and radio industries and toward certain governmental limitations that might be applied to use and control. (7 pp.)

116. **Reporters' Privilege Worldwide (Nancy Baker), 2-64.** A survey of professional secrecy in the U.S. and abroad, shield laws and pro and con arguments. (7 pp.)

117. **Federal Records Laws Debate (Paul Fisher), 2-64.** A brief history of criticism and support of 5 U.S.C. 1002 with special attention to the Long Bill, S.1666, and the debate it has stirred. (4 pp.)

118. **City Council Executive Sessions (Susan Miller), 3-64.** The use of executive session by city councils. (4 pp.)

119. **South Korean Press, 1945- (Haruko Watanabe), 3-64.** Press-government relationships from 1945 until the establishment of the present Third Korean Republic. (8 pp.)

120. **Kennedy and the Press (Esther Featherer), 4-64.** A study of specific phases of President Kennedy's relations with the press. (7 pp.)

121. **Movies and the First Amendment (Mary Batten and Ephraim London), 4-64.** The associate editor of **Film Comment** interviews an attorney who has argued many cases involving motion picture censorship before the U. S. Supreme Court. (12 pp.)

122. **CATV: Problems and Promise (Esther Featherer), 5-64.** The development and the pros and cons of CATV. (4 pp.)

123. **Chinese Communist Press (II) (Min Chen), 5-64.** A review of the different aspects of the press situation in Communist China; also see publication No. 84. (4 pp.)

124. **Pre-Verdict Publicity Dialogue (The Hon. William Becker, John H. Colburn), 6-64.** The editor and publisher of the Wichita **Eagle and Beacon** and a federal judge in Kansas City, Mo., give the bar and news media positions on the issue of prejudicial pre-verdict publicity. (6 pp.)

125. **Movie Self-Regulation (Geoffrey Shurlock), 6-64.** The director of the Production Code Administration of the Motion Picture Association of America discusses the major trends leading up to current movie control. (4 pp.)

126. **Advertising Ethics (Esther Featherer), 7-64.** The history of advertising regulation and what codes of ethics say about advertising. (6 pp.)

127. **USIA: The Murrow Years (Stewart Dyke), 7-64.**

128. **Overcoverage and the Pool System (Esther Featherer), 8-64.** A description of some overcovered events and reviews of possible solutions. (7 pp.)

129. **Communication in Africa (Abebe Andualem, Chris West), 9-64.**

130. **Status of the French Press (Catherine Roote), 9-64.**

131. **Freedom in Company Communications (Robert Newman, Robert Anderson), 10-64.** An information specialist for General Electric and the executive assistant to the general counsel of the NLRB discuss the flow of information in management-labor communications as affected by Section 8 of the Taft-Hartley Act. (8 pp.)

132. **The Leak: Bane and Blessing(Esther Featherer), 10-64.** The news leak; unattributed information. (4 pp.)

133. **Turbulence in the Privacy Field (Lillian Bjorseth), 11-64.** The development of the right of privacy in this country, the lack of statutes in this area and the unrest caused by the entrance of electronic eavesdropping. (7 pp.)

134. **Pressures on the Libraries(Esther Featherer), 11-64.** An indication how widespread, in geography and kind,

are the pressures on librarians, and some of the recourses open to librarians. (8 pp.)

135. **CATV: Problems and Promise (II) (Lillian Bjorseth), 1-65.** An updating of publication No. 122 examining recent trends with emphasis on the new roles broadcasters are assuming, the controversy over legislation, and whether CATV is the doorway to pay television. (8 pp.)

136. **The Toils of Pay Television (Esther Featherer), 1-65.** A review of subscription television and other more successful pay television. (6 pp.)

137. **Radio Free Europe (James Zahnd), 2-65.** History, philosophy, operations and problems. (6 pp.)

138. **Indonesia: Press and Politics (Alan Weiner), 2-65.** A study of an underdeveloped nation's press in the flux of revolution. (7 pp.)

139. **ETV: The Lean Years (Stewart Dyke), 3-65.** The problems and progress with special emphasis on WNDT, New York. (6 pp.)

140. **Publicity and Juvenile Courts (Paul Fisher), 4-65.** A discussion of how much of the juvenile court's business is the public's business; a summary of the provisions of the juvenile codes and coverage policies of news media with emphasis on the identification (of youthful offenders) issue. (6 pp.)

141. **Broadcast Editorializing (Sammy Danna), 5-65.** The development of broadcast editorializing through the FCC "fairness doctrine." (7 pp.)

142. **D. O. D. Information Policies (Maihafer), 5-65.** A general explanation of Department of Defense policies concerning the release of information. (4 pp.)

143. **Detroit Newspaper Strike (Charles Gatzka), 6-65.** The events leading up to the 1964 Detroit newspaper strike, the effect on employees and advertising and the efforts made to bridge the news gap. (4 pp.)

144. **F.O.I. As People See It (Dr. William Stephenson), 7-65.** A study by a University of Missouri Journalism Research Professor. (4 pp.)

145. **Assault on the Press, 1964 (Ralph Lowenstein), 8-65.** The nature, reasons and the result of the attack on newspapers during the 1964 political campaign. (8 pp.)

146. **The Right to Travel (Peter Crow), 9-65.** The current State Department policy on passports and the landmark cases that led to this policy. (6 pp.)

147. **FCC and Network Programing (Betty Roote), 9-65.** The background of FCC involvement in network programing and the controversy over new proposals that would limit network ownership of prime-time shows and bar network syndication of older shows within the U.S. (6 pp.)

148. **Access to News: Gray Areas (Peter Crow), 10-65.** Recent incidents involving access to information in which the interests of the public and those of the individual citizen are almost equally balanced. (4 pp.)

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229. **President Johnson and the Press (Linda Lawson), 10-69.** Sigma Delta Chi, national journalism society, said in it 1968 report on freedom of information that President Johnson had "perhaps the worst credibility record of any president in history." (6 pp.)

230. **News Management by the Media (Eloise Orr), 10-69.** The credibility of t e nation's news media is being questioned by a public that has been barraged by what some critics call canned news and slanted reporting. Citizens groups are challenging several broadcaster's license renewals on the grounds that the stations manage the news. Legislation is being proposed to curb news management by the media. (4 pp.)

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**243. Military News Media Censorship (Stephen G. Gross), 6-70.** An examination of charges, counter-charges and defenses that have appeared in public concerning military control of authorized and unauthorized media. (7 pp.)

**244. Klein and Ziegler: Nixon's PR Men (Bob Wilson), 6-70.** An analysis of the methods and performance of President Nixon's director of communications, Herbert Klein, and personal press secretary, Ronald Ziegler, after 18 months at the White House. (8 pp.)

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**253. Challenges to TV License Renewals (Eloise Orr). 12-70.** The fact that two stations have lost licenses to challenges by citizen groups has worried broadcasters to the extent that they have turned to Congress for protection, putting aside FCC guarantees that only blatant ignoring of public interest will bring about TV license withdrawal.

**254. The Newspaper Preservation Act (Joe Lewels, Jr.), 1-71.** A lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of the Newspaper Preservation Act may settle the question of whether it preserves failing newspapers, thereby maintaining a multiplicity of editorial voices, or stifles new competition in cities with joint agreement newspapers. (5 pp.)

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**258. G-GP-R-X: Exercise in Ambiguity (Suzanne Yeager), 3-71.** This report discusses the dilemma faced by the Code Administration which tries to satisfy both the filmmaker's right of artistic expression and the public's right to protect its youth from violence and obscenity. (6 pp.)

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**263. Metamorphosis of the FTC (Muriel Akamatsu), 6-71.** Under a barrage of criticism from consumer advocate Ralph Nader and from the American Bar Association, the Federal Trade Commission has been transformed from a docile handslapper into a serious threat to deceptive advertising practices. (7 pp.)

**264. A Survey of Consumer Reporting (David C. Loveland), 7-71.** The media have taken a back seat to consumer advocates such as Ralph Nader and John Banzhaf who continue to investigate and expose stories that the press could be covering. (4 pp.)

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cessfully challenging the networks in the area of children's programing.

266. **Reports: An Annotated Bibliography, 8-71 (1-266).**

267. **The Prime Time Access Rule (Warren E. Barnard), 9-71.** Under a barrage of criticism from broadcasters, independent producers and even FCC chairman Dean Burch, the Federal Communications Commission enacted the "prime time access rule" after nearly 15 years of deliberation. The rule, which will become effective this October, is designed to curtail the role of the networks in controlling television programing. (6 pp.)

268. **The Japanese Reporters' Clubs (Kensei Yoshida), 9-71.** Japanese reporters' clubs, or **kisha-kurabu,** were originally designed as fraternal associations to promote mutual friendship among reporters on the same beat. Today these clubs have become powerful, monopolistic, news-gathering organizations capable of controlling much of the nation's news. (8 pp.)

269. **Press Access: A Growing Movement (Stephen McCray), 10-71.** Growing public sentiment towards enforced access to newspapers is causing publishers and editors to re-evaluate their public service commitments in order to stave off government controls. This trend has had the more important effect of advancing a new interpretation of the first amendment in which freedom of the press means free access to the press for everyone. (6 pp.)

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271. **Presidents V. Press: F. D. R. To Nixon (Muriel Akamatsu), 11-71.** The press today is saying that press freedom has sunk to an all time low as the Nixon Administration continues its all-out attack aimed at discrediting the media through criticism, subpoenas and general harassment. This paper attempts to shed light on the problem by examining past instances in which the press and the executive branch clashed, causing the same cries from the media that are being heard today. (7 pp.)

272. **Supreme Court And The Right To Know (John H. Boyer), 11-71.** Although the Supreme Court has generally upheld a Constitutional interpretation that grants the people a right to know about the workings of their government, there has been no one ruling that specifically acknowledges such a right. This paper traces Supreme Court decisions that have had a bearing on the people's right to know. (7 pp.)

273. **Dept. of HEW Implements The FoI Act (David C. Loveland), 12-71.** Since implementation of the Federal Public Records Law (FoI Act) in 1967, government agencies have been shuffling papers and restructuring their policies in order to adhere to the new law. This is the documentation of what one agency has done to live up to the spirit of that law. (5 pp.)

274. **Leaks: Manipulating Secrecy (Jean Stevens), 12-71.** The news "leak," a continuing source of irritation to government officials, has also been criticized by members of the press who feel that they are being manipulated. This paper analyzes the government-press relationship that has cultivated the leak system and discusses its effects on today's society. (5 pp.)

275. **Privacy: A Chilling Tort (Stephen McRay), 1-72.** The courts have given the press considerable legal ammunition for use in future privacy battles, but recent court action has shown that the "breathing space" provided by the **Time, Inc. v. Hill** decision is not infinite. (7 pp.)

276. **Reaction To Prime Time Access (Valerie Wiener), 1-72.** Only a few months old, the FCC's Prime-Time Access Rule has caused considerable debate in the broadcast industry. Whether the effort to create program diversity and decentralization of network control over programing will succeed, however, will only be determined with the passage of time. (7 pp.)

277. **Sequester the Country (Charles Marler), 2-72.** During the 1960s, press and court relationships were strained by unprecedented barrages of criticism upon both institutions as a result of spectacular court cases. As a result, there has been a rash of in-depth studies and sets of guidelines designed to alleviate the natural conflict between the right of the public to know and the right of the defendant to have a fair trial. The problem, far from being solved, has caused the courts to become more restrictive as sensational cases present new challenges. (13 pp.)

278. **Fairness: A Continuing Controversy (Anthony LeClaire Anderson), 3-72.** The Fairness Doctrine continues to plague broadcasters who fear loss of broadcast license yet are afraid to dwell on controversial issues for fear of opening a Pandora's box filled with demands for free air time. As the issue is being debated, citizens' complaints to the FCC under the Fairness Doctrine are increasing to more than 60,000 yearly. (7 pp.)

279. **Electronic Coverage: Public Meetings (Muriel Akamatsu), 3-72.** The issue of electronic coverage is far from settled despite gains in the area by broadcast journalists during the past two decades. Although there is better than a 50-50 chance of electronic access, the fate of the coverage lies in the hands of minor local and state officials who decide on a case-by-case basis. (4 pp.)

280. **The FoI Goes to Court (Samuel J. Archibald), 4-72.** Archibald, Washington director of the FoI Center compares and analyzes a digest of significant cases interpreting the FoI Act, prepared by Daniel Hill Zafren and Paul Wallace, legislative attorneys for the American Law Division of the Congressional Research Service. (14 pp.)

281. **Critical Attitudes Toward the Media (Joe Lewels, Jr.), 5-72.** This report presents an analysis of the major attitudes toward the mass media among its most avid critics (young journalists, minorities and members of citizen action groups) in comparison with the attitudes of those who work in the media (editors, publishers,

broadcasters and reporters). The analysis concludes that the seeds have been planted for an era of stricter governmental control of the mass media. (7 pp.)

282. **Chicano Media Challenge: Basta Ya!** (Jeanni Atkins), 5-72. Since 1965, voices of Mexican-Americans have become increasingly assertive, with commensurate success in instigating significant changes in American broadcast media practices and attitudes. Through non-violent challenges, the minority has exerted a degree of influence which promises to serve as an example for other groups seeking to effect similar developments for a variety of causes. (7 pp.)

283. **The Corrective Ad Challenge** (Emmanuel Paraschos), 6-72. The Federal Trade Commission's new aggressive stance is reflected in its present emphasis on corrective advertising. But actions related to this development have not always brought about predicted results. (6 pp.)

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286. **Infiltration of the Press** (Kathy Williams), 7-72. Police and other government agencies' infiltration of the working press for the purpose of gathering intelligence began to pose serious problems in the 1960's. Despite continuing controversy and debate, no universal satisfactory solution has yet been implemented. (5 pp.)

287. **Political Ads: American Dilemma** (Dennis L. Wilcox), 8-72. The need for some kind of regulation of political candidates' advertising expenditures is widely agreed upon in the United States. However, no single proposal for dealing with the problem has elicited universal agreement; even the recently enacted Federal Election Campaign Act raises serious Constitutional issues. (7 pp.)

288. **Access to Personal Data Files: I** (Jean Stevens), 8-72. Considerations of efficiency, economy and security are intruding into the individual citizen's sphere of privacy, as collection, storage and dissemination of personal information increases. This report documents individuals' efforts to gain access to, correct and control information stored about them by private agencies. (9 pp.)

289. **Liberating the Media: News** (Muriel Akamatsu), 9-72. Activities directed at securing fairer treatment for women in the news media's employment and reporting practices have escalated considerably in recent years. Despite its difficulties, the movement is becoming increasingly sophisticated, with progress that is likely soon to match. (6 pp.)

290. **Liberating the Media: Advertising** (Muriel Akamatsu), 9-72. Charges that women have been discriminated against and portrayed in an inaccurate, demeaning manner in the advertising industry are examined in this report, together with the effects protests have had. The problem is not a simple one, the author concludes, but a positive, action-oriented trend seems to be emerging anyway. (6 pp.)

291. **Access to Personal Data Files: II** (Jean Stevens), 10-72. Data accumulated in private agency files, as documented in Report No. 288, is overshadowed by the threat from corresponding government dossiers. One proposed solution is the "habeas data" concept — access concomitant with the right to know — but so far there are no safeguards, only suggestions, and no laws, only proposals. (16 pp.)

292. **'Glavlit' and the Soviet Press** (Harold Cordry), 10-72. Press censorship in the Soviet Union is largely the responsibility of the "Chief Administration for the Preservation of State Secrets in the Press." The intricate, inner workings of the organization, gleaned from sources which include a former Soviet editor who defected to the West, are described in this report. (6 pp.)

293. **Limiting Media Ownership** (Margaret Ruttle), 11-72. The FCC's controversial "one-to-a-customer" rule restricting multiple ownership of media outlets in a single market has created much confusion and frustration among broadcasters and publishers. Aggravating the situation is the FCC's delay in clarifying different aspects of the rule and plans for enforcement. (5 pp.)

294. **Handbills and Shoppers: Idea Markets** (Charles Marler), 12-72. Local regulations limiting distribution of handbills and shopper publications often threatened First Amendment rights, accidentally or by design. This report traces the evolution of such regulations through "Green River ordinances" up to the present, while analyzing relevant constitutional questions. (8 pp.)

295. **Stolen Documents and the Press** (Dennis L. Wilcox), 12-72. Among the issues raised by the trial of Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo for their roles in copying and leaking the Pentagon Papers is the matter of whether photocopies of the government documents are "stolen property." This report examines the far-reaching implications for the press which the court could set in motion. (6 pp.)

296. **Press Access: Rationale and Response** (James E. Fields), 1-73. Jerome Barron's ideas about granting public access to the media as a right guaranteed by the First Amendment continue to foment debate more than five years after their initial presentation. But the limelight is now shared by proposals from other sources and implementation seems increasingly farther away. (7 pp.)

297. **'Rosenbloom' and Libel (John L. Geidmacher and James A. Lumpp), 1-73.** This report explains the U.S. Supreme Court's **Rosenbloom v. Metromedia** decision, extending the "actual malice" libel standard to private individuals involved in matters of public interest and concern. Arguments spawned by **Rosenbloom** are examined, and future implications for libel are explored against a background of subsequent lower court decisions. (8 pp.)

298. **Reports: An Annotated Bibliography, 2-73. (14 pp.)**

299. **Commercial Advertising Restrictions (Mark Londner),** 2-73. Since the 1911 U.S. Supreme Court decision in **Fifth Avenue Coach Company v. New York City** government regulation of commercial advertising has increased significantly. Denied the same protection "editorial" advertisers have enjoyed, commercial advertisers are fearful of further bans similar to that which has eliminated cigarette commercials on television. (5 pp.)

300. **NARB: Impossible Dream? (Tim McGraw), 3-73.** Many of the difficulties surrounding media self-regulation efforts in general are well illustrated in this account of the advertising industry's experience in particular. Even when intentions are impeccably honorable, a multitude of conflicts and paradoxes almost invariably emerges. (6 pp.)

301. **Public Television in Transition (Harlan Lynn), 4-73.** The Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 was meticulously drafted to insure the new medium's freedom from conflict and interference engendered by political considerations. Despite the preventive measures, public television has been anything but free from such pressures, and prospects for the future look no different. (8 pp.)

302. **Counter Advertising: Boon or Bogey? (Roger Kahle), 4-73.** Should something like the "Fairness Doctrine" be applied to advertising? Advocates of counter advertising think so; but many others think any such application would destroy much of broadcasting as it exists today. This report puts the arguments into perspective. (6 pp.)

303. **The FoI Act and the Media (Carole Fader), 5-73.** Since the Freedom of Information Act was signed into law, only a small number of requests for information have been filed by the news media under the law's provisions. Some reasons for this surprising situation are presented in this report. (7 pp.)

304. **Exclusivity in Action (Jean Stevens), 6-73.** Conflict between the interests of "have" and "have-not" newspapers is nowhere better illustrated than in the matter of competition for syndicated news services, features and comic strips. The exclusive character of many contractual arrangements between papers and syndicates has engendered a continuing multifaceted dispute among the parties involved. (8 pp.)

305. **Exclusivity: Pros and Cons (Jean Stevens), 6-73.** Arguments for and against exclusive territorial agreements between syndicates and newspapers are by no means simple; even a cursory examination of the problem reveals a puzzling lack of clear-cut rights and wrongs normally associated with such issues. (4 pp.)

306. **Magazines and Postal Rates (Charles Marler), 7-73.** Though increased second-class postal rates have been widely thought of as a serious threat to the lives of numerous magazines, a close examination of the situation reveals that such may not be generally the case. Postal rate hikes have not been cited as contributing causes of failure by the publishers of more than one now-defunct major magazine. (10 pp.)

307. **FoI and State Attorneys General (William Thompson),** 7-73. State attorneys general play important roles in determining the degree of openness prevailing in their states' governments. Of the 266 opinions the author examined, more than half promoted openness, but this proportion varied in different fields of concern. (12 pp.)

308. **Buckley v. AFTRA (John Boyer, Charles Marler), 8-73.** In broadcasting, is compulsory union membership a threat to the First Amendment rights? William F. Buckley thought so in his case, took on the American Federation of Radio and Television Artists in the courts and won. (6 pp.)

309. **Washington Reporting Examined (James Lumpp, Charles H. Marler), 8-73.** Though some Washington reporters deserve high marks for their coverage of specific matters, such as the Watergate affair, their performance in general is often criticized. Even within the ranks of the reporters themselves, many traditional practices are under fire, but little evidence exists that new approaches have been adopted. (6 pp.)

310. **looking Out for the Consumer — II (Partricia Murphy, Catherine Binns), 8-73.** Executive and legislative actions at all levels of government have provided the American shopper with more product information than ever before. Yet many consumer advocates maintain that media and government representatives can and should provide more and better consumer information. (6 pp.)

311. **A U.S. 'Official Secrets Act'? (Darryl W. Levings, Patricia Murphy), 8-73.** The Nixon Administration's proposed revision of the Federal Criminal Code contains secrecy-tightening provisions which would, in effect, create a U.S. "Official Secrets Act" akin to Great Britain's. Enactment of the revisions would have a serious impact, limiting investigative reporting practices and results. (6 pp.)

312. **Access to School Boards (Kurt Rogers, Patricia Murphy), 9-73.** Should negotiations between school boards and teachers' organizations be open to the press and public when large sums of public money are at stake? Newsmen in Minnesota and elsewhere have challenged school officials on this issue. They're now waiting for the courts and state legislatures to resolve the question. (6 pp.)

313. **The Anatomy of 'Aim' (Daniel Epstein), 9-73.** Washington, D.C. pressure group "Accuracy in Media" (AIM) persistently criticizes media imbalance, distortion and bias. Some of AIM's critics claim the organization has a flourishing right-wing bias of its own, a charge AIM's executive secretary Abraham Kalish denies. (6 pp.)

**314. Access to Hospitals (William N. Thompson, William Leaver), 10-73.** A statewide survey reveals that the extent of newspapers' access to hospital information in Michigan varies widely. The presence of public relations personnel on hospital staffs makes a positive difference. (5 pp.)

**315. Pornography on the Local Level (Patricia Murphy); 11-73.** The recent U.S. Supreme Court ruling on obscenity has left many citizen groups and media representatives in fear that the courts have once again become the nation's "sex censor." They now wonder how effective local laws will be in controlling the production and sale of pornographic works. (7 pp.)

**316. State Houses v. Unsigned Opinions (Charles H. Marler), 12-73.** Anonymous writings helped win Bill of Rights liberties, including the right of the press to determine its journalistic practices and editorial policies. Recently many legislatures have attempted to require newspapers to sign editorials. Some states would extend the requirement to all content of all information media. The constitutional issues and newspaper practices are examined as related to anti-anonymity legislation. (8 pp.)

**317. Judges and Trial News Challenges (Deby K. Samuels), 12-73.** Protective court orders, sometimes called "gag orders," are utilized with increasing frequency by trial judges attempting to balance the rights of a free press and an impartial jury. Sometimes such orders achieve the desired effects; on other occasions they infringe the rights of the press without any redeeming assurance of more impartial juries. (8 pp.)

**318. Testing the FoI Act (Janet L. Nyberg), 2-74.** In its first case involving the FoI Act, the Supreme Court upheld total secrecy of security papers. Despite this setback, lower courts have ruled in favor of freedom of information in roughly half the cases argued under the Act. Proposed legislation could increase its successes by closing loopholes in the Act. (7 pp.)

**319. Pro Sports: Super Blackout? (Charles Marler, Bill Cloud), 2-74.** The Great American Sports Complex — professional leagues, television and government — helped create Super Spectator, only to find he resents blackouts and pay TV. Pro football, unlike minor league baseball and boxing, has grown prosperous via the tube and federal exemptions. In 1973 Congress struck a blow for the preservation of "electric democracy" by banning local blackouts of sellout games, checking team sports on pay TV for the time being. (8 pp.)

**320. The Press at the Calley Trial (Wendell R. Cochran), 4-74.** Despite the difficulties inherent in press coverage of the complex and emotionally explosive trial of Lieutenant William Calley, media and government relations at Fort Benning generally worked well, establishing a precedent for similar future situations. (10 pp.)

**321. Branzburg, Caldwell & Pappas Cases (James A. Lumpp), 5-74.** Protection of confidential sources and information cases involving reporters Branzburg, Caldwell and Pappas were decided jointly by the U. S. Supreme Court in 1972. The landmark decision is important for "shield" advocates and opponents alike to understand. (4 pp.)

**322. Press Controls in Black Africa (Dennis L. Wilcox), 6-74.** Restraints on the press in Black African countries vary widely in number and degree; they also tend to change frequently, as a comparison of the present and previous studies evinces. (7 pp.)

**323. Advertising & the Fairness Doctrine (Dale A. Gadd), 7-74.** When the Federal Communications Commission recently released the "Fairness Report," new guidelines for application of the Fairness Doctrine to broadcast advertising were established. The Banzhaf v. FCC precedent was set aside. This report reviews the rise and fall of the Banzhaf ruling and explains the altered relationship between radio and television advertisements and the Fairness Doctrine. (7 pp.)

**324. U.S. Television & Canadian Identity (Elaine F. Weiss), 7-74.** U.S. broadcasting signals imported into Canada by various methods have created a serious issue with many and cultural and economic facets. Some observers contend that the result has been a tearing of the fabric of Canadian identity. This report examines the situation and attempted remedies. (8 pp.)

**325. Press Controls in the West Indies (John A. Lent), 8-74.** Government controls on the press in the West Indies are numerous and divergent. In this report, the author describes the results of an extensive survey which includes accounts of individual country's controls. (13 pp.)

**326. Missouri's Access Law (Muriel Alcott), 9-74.** Missouri's open meetings and records law continues to be a topic of widespread debate — its scope and effectiveness are often disputed. The author chronicles developments leading to the statute's enactment and relates details of subsequent interpretations. (7 pp.)

**327. Minnesota's Press Council (Janet Nyberg), 9-74.** The experiences and operations of Minnesota's press council are looked upon by many as demonstrating the basic soundness or folly of the press council concept. This report provides some evidence the reader may use in making a judgment of his own. (5 pp.)

**328. Democracy in the Newsroom (Harry L. Connor) 10-74.** "Reporter power" was once thought to be an idea which would rapidly become a reality at newspapers worldwide. It hasn't happened, but significant developments in that direction have occurred in a few places in the U.S. and abroad. (10 pp.)

**329. High School Press Restrictions (James A. Lumpp), 10-74.** Legal precedents governing high school students' First Amendment rights are relatively recent and

somewhat inchoate. As such, cautious interpretation is strongly advised, especially across federal court boundaries. (9 pp.)

330. **Changing Congressional Secrecy (James G. Shaner), 11-74.** Congressional secrecy — especially in markup sessions — has long been a focus of critical attention. The Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 was somewhat helpful in creating more openness, but other efforts were needed as well. (5 pp.)

331. **Community Press Councils — II (Robert Koenig), 11-74.** Experiments with press councils at the local level have earned mixed evaluations, yet proponents of the idea remain optimistic that these and similar bodies can play important roles in improving press-public relationships. (9 pp.)

332. **Classification Reexamined (Jeanni Atkins, Belvel J. Boyd), 1-75.** Abuses of government secrecy revealed when the Pentagon Papers were released precipitated congressional hearings. Witnesses testified that over-classification and inefficiency had undermined the original intent of the existing classification system; as a result, Congress has explored a statutory alternative. (11 pp.)

333. **Nebraska's Shield Law (Herbert Colcord), 2-75.** Nebraska's "Free Flow of Information Act" is one of the strongest shield laws in the nation. This report chronicles the statute's development and describes unsuccessful attempts to weaken it. (7 pp.)

334. **Electronic Coverage of Congress (Donald P. Ranly), 2-75.** The electronic media have long clamored for First Amendment rights equal to those enjoyed by the print media. Nowhere has their second-class citizenship been more apparent than in rules governing coverage of the U.S. Congress. Many in the Congress now realize it cannot be an equal branch unless it allows the microphones and cameras inside its halls and meeting rooms. (9 pp.)

335. **FoI and the 'Secret Seven' Affair (James T. O'Reilly), 3-75.** This report, a case history, describes efforts by the staff of a University of Virginia law school publication to obtain documents pertaining to an improper expenditure of government funds on the U. Va. campus. (5 pp.)

336. **Executive Secrecy: Two Perspectives (William G. Florence, Ruth Matthews), 4-75.** The authors examine the classification of information by executive order. (7 pp.)

337. **The FoI Act Gets Teeth (Edward Karam), 5-75.** When the Freedom of Information Act was amended over President Ford's veto, expectations for improved access to federal agency records were high. Some of that optimism was justified, but serious problems remain. (8 pp.)

338. **Open Meeting Laws: An Analysis (Jack Clarke), 6-75.** Open meeting statutes vary from state to state; the author evaluates different characteristics with respect to their effectiveness in a democracy and presents a model FoI law. (12 pp.)

339. **Presidential Press Conferences (Susan E. Moore), 7-75.** Presidents come and go, and each conducts his press conferences differently. Certain features of the institution remain the same. Both permanent and temporary attributes have often led to doubts about the conferences' effectiveness. (9 pp.)

340. **New York's Access to Records Law (Robert J. Tiernan), 7-75.** New York's open records law is unique in its provision of a Committee on Public Access, a group of individuals who "interpret the law, oversee its implementation, establish procedures, and propose revisions." (9 pp.)

341. **Index: FoI Reports (Jeanni Atkins), 8-75.** This cumulative index lists and crosslists by topic the 340 Center reports, the 17 Opinion Papers, the 12 Position Papers and the 38 Summary Papers to date. (12 pp.)

342. **The Privacy Act of 1974 (James T. O'Reilly), 9-75.** An Ohio attorney analyzes the impact of the law on the press and the average citizen. He also examines the extent to which the act and the recently amended FoI Act complement and contradict each other. (6 pp.)

343. **Implementation of the Amended FoI Act (Wallis McClain), 9-75.** The FoI amendments which became effective on Feb. 19, 1975, have yielded mixed results so far. The author provides an account of how different federal agencies are implementing the amended statute. (10 pp.)

344. **An Annotated Bibliography, 10-75.**

**OPINION PAPERS:**

000. **FoI Center Idea, 1952-58, 11-58.** Brief chronology of FoI Center idea. (6 pp.)

001. **The Press and Social Responsibility (John C. Merrill), 3-65.** A questioning of the growing concept of the social responsibility of the press. The journalism professor contends that the degree to which a nation's press embraces responsibility to its society (except a pluralistic press' definition) indicates the degree to which it has become "controlled." (3 pp.)

002. **Is There a Right to Know? (John C. Merrill), 1-67.** A discussion of the basis and the implications of "the people's right to know." If this right exists, then the government is responsible for informing the people and the press is superfluous to the right. (3 pp.)

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

**003. Yes, There is the Right to Know (Bud Schauerte), 5-67.** Communications supervisor for the Continental Oil Company and member of the Center's Advisory Committee responds to No. 002 and says defining this right and where responsibility lies may be more restrictive than liberating. (3 pp.)

**004. News Media and the Courts (Joseph L. Brechner), 6-67.** The president of WFTV, Orlando, Florida and Center Advisory Committee member discusses the press position on the fair trial-free press controversy and the Reardon Report. (6 pp.)

**005. Regulatory Pluralism in the Press (Dennis E. Brown and John C. Merrill), 10-67.** Arguments for and against George Washington University law professor Jerome Barron's proposed interpretation of the First Amendment that would protect the press against governmental tyranny, but would also impose a press responsibility to publish minority views. (4 pp.)

**006. The 1968 Campaign: TV Lost Its Cool (Ralph L. Lowenstein), 11-68.** The University of Missouri journalism professor criticizes the 1968 political campaign coverage by television and offers remedies for the networks to forestall FCC action and possible restrictive legislation. (2 pp.)

**007. The First Amendment: Strong Enough? (Ralph Barney), 2-69.** The temper of the times is militating against press freedom, and the author provides illustrations of those things which are bringing pressures to bear for a more restrictive society. (5 pp.)

**008. The Case Against A Press Council (Ralph Lowenstein), 12-69.** Arguments against the concept of a press council are amassed in this paper, which was presented to the Association for Education in journalism by the author. (4 pp.)

**009. On Journalism Ethics (John C. Merrill), 4-70.** The author debates the ethical concepts of philosophers John Dewey and Bertrand Russell and argues against the utilization of individualistic values by journalists. (4 pp.)

**0010. Preserving the Image in Vietnam (Randall J. Moody), 8-70.** A former news director of the American Forces Vietnam Network charges that regulations prohibiting existing news censorship practices by the military exist but are flaunted and twisted to the degree that they are ineffectual. (4 pp.)

**0011. An Answer to Television Critics (Reuven Frank), 5-71.** Speaking before members of the Missouri Broadcasters Association, the president of NBC News declares that "people in television news are tired of being everybody's fair game." (6 pp.)

**0012. Why Network TV News is Criticized (Ralph L. Lowenstein), 5-71.** The author goes beyond Reuven Frank's speech (No. 0011) to explain why criticism of network television news is so intense, and why it is unlikely to cease. (3 pp.)

**0013. The Pentagon Papers and the Public, 7-71.** The Freedom of Information Center discusses the meaning of the government-press clash over the Pentagon Papers. (5 pp.)

**0014. Privacy and the First Amendment (Jean Stevens), 2-73.** As the number of privacy action suits increases, many people have begun to think in terms of "privacy v. press freedom." In contrast, this paper underlines the common ground for both rights, arguing that privacy and a free press are natural allies — not adversaries.

**0015. National News Council Appraised (Ralph Lowenstein), 12-74.** Professor Lowenstein scrutinizes the performance of the self-regulatory agency at the first anniversary of its establishment. (6 pp.)

**0016. The Print Media and Equal Time (David Hunsaker), 4-75.** Professor Hunsaker discusses the "right of reply" in print in the aftermath of **Miami Herald** v. **Tornillo.** (6 pp.)

## SUMMARY PAPERS

1. **The Press Council in Retrospect.** Journalists in support of the Social Responsibility theory study the European models in search of a foundation for an American press council. (5 pp.)

2. **Statutory Definitions of Libel in the 50 States, 10-64.** (22 pp.)

3. **Access to Juvenile Courts, 6-64.** The paper examines how disclosure of information in the juvenile courts may be achieved. (3 pp.)

4. **Access to Courts: a Bibliography.**

5. **Digest of 30 Recent Privacy Cases, 1-65.** (9 pp.)

6. **Freedom to Advertise: Background to the Movement, its Opposition and Support, 2-65.** The paper recapitulates the story of a few states which have tried to curb state agencies from regulating advertising by members of professions. (8 pp.)

7. **Comparative Digest of Access (open meetings, records) Laws, 3-65.** Implementations of the access laws in individual states are examined. (7 pp.)

8. **Digest of Recent Cases Involving Access to Records, Meetings, 4-65.** (8 pp.)

9. **Access to Vital Statistics Records, 7-65.** Different rules govern the access to records of births and deaths in the states. (8 pp.)

10. **Pre-Verdict Publicity Cases — Appellate Court Decisions 1963-1964, 8-65.** Rulings have been against pretrial publicity, with **Sheppard** v. **Maxwell** setting the guideline. (6 pp.)

11. **Pre-Verdict Publicity Cases — Court Decisions, 1963-65 (Richard W. Cardwell), 9-65.** Part of a testimony before a Senate hearing supporting the release of information on criminal cases before federal courts. (7 pp.)

12. **Chronology of Curbs, Suggested and Enforced, on the Release of Information Concerning and the Coverage of Crime and Criminal Proceedings, 1963-1965, 1-66.** (11 pp.)

13. **Statutory Definitions of the Legal Newspaper, 3-66.** A compilation of the definitions the individual states make of a newspaper qualified to accept public notices. (17 pp.)

14. **Handbill, Solicitation and Anti-Shopper Ordinances, 6-66.** A report of recent ordinances passed which deal with the distribution of free newspapers and brochures. (11 pp.)

15. **Shield Laws: Cases and Arguments, 7-66.** An enumeration of recent shield cases both in the United States and abroad, to set forth the arguments for and against the enactment of legislation giving journalists the right to protect sources of information. (9 pp.)

16. Out of Print.

17. **Taxation of Publications, 11-66.** A discussion of the variations among states in the enforcement of U.S. Supreme Court guidelines regulating the taxation of publications. (11 pp.)

18. **Is Pre-Trial Publicity Prejudicial? 3-67.** A discussion and evaluation of the differing views of the law and journalism professions regarding pre-trial publicity prejudice. (10 pp.)

19. **Chronology of Curbs, Suggested and Enforced, on the Release of Information Concerning and the Coverage of Crime and Criminal Hearings, December 1965 to March 1967, 4-67.** (13 pp.)

20. **Broadcast Access to Legislatures, 5-67.** A discussion of the coverage of the national and state legislative sessions by the electronic media. (13 pp.)

21. **A Consolidated Summary of Guidelines Thus Far Adopted for the Coverage of Criminal Proceedings, 11-67.** (13 pp.)

22. **Chronology of Curbs, Suggested and Enforced, on the Release of Information Concerning and the Coverage of Crime and Criminal Proceedings, January 1967 to November 1967, 1-68.** (21 pp.)

23. **State Media-Control Legislation, 1967, 5-68.** A state-by-state summary of proposed or enacted media control legislation. (24 pp.)

24. **Is Pre-Trial Publicity Really Bad? (Dr. Gerald A. Ehrenreich), 6-68.** A psychoanalyst's view of the free press-fair trial debate. (4 pp.)

— **On the Legal Right to Attend Non-Trial Proceedings in Missouri (Marshall A. Caskey), 8-68.** An investigation of the legality of a Missouri magistrate's decision to close a preliminary hearing to the public and the press. (5 pp.)

25. **Access Problems on the Local Level, 10-68.** (17 pp.)

26. **Codes for the Coverage of Criminal Proceedings, 10-68.** A listing of those states in which guidelines and-or statements of principles of coverage of criminal proceedings have been written and variously agreed to by press and broadcast associations, sometimes unilaterally and sometimes in joint agreement with bar associations. (4 pp.)

27. **Access to Police Blotters and Reports, 1-69.** (6 pp.)

28. **Access to Scenes of Crises, 4-69.** A discussion of recent confrontations between newsmen and law enforcement officials at the scenes of demonstrations, accidents, fires, murders, riots and other crises. (15 pp.)

29. **Access to State Legislative Committee Hearings, 9-69.** A discussion plus listing of individual states' policies regarding open meetings. (4 pp.)

30. **The FoI Law Goes to Court, 10-69.** 5 U.S.C. 552 has been much tested in courts as the tool to pry open channels of information on federal levels. (12 pp.)

31. **The Taxation of Advertising, 11-69.** Iowa media and advertising representatives have been successful in pressuring the state's Tax Commission to free advertising from a service tax. (13 pp.)

32. **Federal Public Records Law Exceptions: How Much Do They Hide? 2-70.** The nine exemptions to the Federal Public Records Law which form loopholes of interpretations are examined. (8 pp.)

33. **Anti-Obscenity Bills Now Before the U.S. Senate, 3-70.** The Senate hears bills which prohibit the dissemination of obscene materials to minors. (11 pp.)

34. **Access to State Committee Meetings, 4-70.** A study state-by-state of the rules governing the conduct of meetings, voting by committees and special rules for the news media reveals a trend towards more openness. (7 pp.)

35. **Reporters' Confidentiality Laws, 5-70.** Not currently available.

36. **State Access Statutes: A Comparison, 6-70.** A more complete implementation of the state access statutes is derived by examining the interworking of other legal circumstances. (6 pp.)

37. **States With Shield Laws, 11-70.** A flood of subpoenas for newsmen to reveal confidential sources calls for an examination of the shield laws already drawn in some states. (13 pp.)

38. **Chronology of Curbs, 9-71.** Guidelines drawn chronologically in the court's use of gag orders on newsmen are here summarized. (16 pp.)